which does not augur well for success nex

WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1883.

cent postage that the Postoffice Department is said to be maturing still better things to lay before Congress-a one ounce letter rate and a reduction on drop letters made and it may lead to a revolution in

thurch, has a long story about the flight of some of the sisters from St. Vincent's Charity Hospital in that city. As the story gas, these sisters left because Bishop Gilperty of their order to which they could not accede. The headlines say they are 8. Vincent's Hospital;" but further on we read that a prominent physician exid he was told that the departing sisters had taken with them \$60,000 in bonds and securities and the Bishop would bring suit against them. Another informant said the sizers intended to use the securities to found another institution. Whatever the sisters have done, and whatever be their

Greenback shrine, but that was a prostra-

resentative of the general opposition. As at present advised the INTELLIGENCER late lamented Conference idea. Some of hape so. If we go down we shan't ask them divided by next year, so busily engaged in

offer them a ticket worthy of support, and after that if fighting is what our Bourbon friends want we can promise them all the

tial Germans, including representatives of

The Intelligence.

IN THE GOLDEN STATE.

MEETINGS WITH HOME FOLKS.

Indoesn't seem to have occurred to Cangisto blame her sheep "scab" on the United States. Germany would take a whack, but they don't make sausage of sheep.

A "KNOWING one" says that John G. Thompson will carry the mace in the next lines. The lover of his country who has not seen Jongee in the actual performance of that serio-comic duty has something left to live for. A Sullivan-Slade slugging match is tame beside it.

The country responds so well to two-can postage that the Postoffice Departic the post of the post of the post of the post of the sold as St. Louis with its 375,000. It is about half as old as Chicago with its 600.

New as it really is, it does not wear the general appearance of a new place. It is a perfect October day, a perfect roadway for our drive down there, and lastly an easy of the work in the carry of the presenting and likinds, the whole representing a park such as one might travel across the continent and never see except in California. Add to all this a perfect October day, a perfect roadway for our drive down there, and lastly an easy of the work the continent and never see except in California. Add to all this a perfect October day, a perfect roadway for our drive down there, and lastly an easy of the work there, and lastly an easy of the work materials.

general appearance of a new place. It is one of the most mature cities in the character of its improvements in the country It must have as much as 500 acres of large and newspapers. The break has been three and four story business blocks. It is only second to Chicago in its supply of excellent hotels, and it has one hotel that is greater and more costly than anything in Chicago or in New York. The Palace hotel, which accommodated 3,000 guests dur-The narrow gauge is possible where the ing the Conclave, is altogether the most palatial hotel in this country or in the

world. It cost \$6,000,000, and has about 800 rooms, covers, with its sidewalks, three 8 800 rooms, covers, with its sidewalks, three acres of ground, is seven stories high, has a bath and closet adjoining every room, is siftee proof, has the most regal court, covered with glass above and floored with marble below, that ever adorned any building in this country. It only remains to be added that it was built by two men from the Ohio Valley, the ill-fated Ralston, of Wellsville, Ohio, and Senator Sharon, a native of Smithfield, Ohio. It is now owned exclusively by the latter and run by his kinsbones of its hatrel of the Ramau Catholic sively by the latter and run by his kinsman, Mr. A. D. Sharon, a native of the

same locality.

By the way, and before I forget it the latter, who has been an invalid for a year past, and was east this summer in search of medical advice, told me the other day that Dr. Todd, of Bridgeport, was the only physician whom he met in his travels that really comprehended the real nature of his ailment, and the only one who gave him charged with taking \$60,000 belonging to allment, and the only one who gave him

There are two or three branches of the Jefferson county, Ohio, present stock. Our Wheeling friend, Charley McCoy, married lady, teo-and has a good position as secretary of two important mining companies

ore the Republican Convention of next year in the interest of a general and nonparisan assault on Bourbonism. The
movement was not clearly defined, but
something as vague and, as we thought,
preposterous, had previously been brought
to the attention of the INTELLIGENCEM. An
impression was abroad that "no convention" was the suggestion of the State Committee or of some members thereof. Having made inquiry the INTELLIGENCEM is able
to assure its readers that the State Committe has not contemplated such action or inaction.

There is too much life in the Republiteres in the interest of a general and nonmittee or of some members thereof. Having made in the Duraty Tallant, and a
trother-in-law of L. S. Delaplain, Esq.
Mr. McKee is a son of Redick McKee,
whom all Wheeling people of middle age
remember well as at one time perhaps the
bank not some perhaps the
the bank, left Wheeling and came out
the bank, left Wheeling and came out
the bank, left Wheeling and came out
the bank is a son of Redick McKee,
whom all Wheeling people of middle age
remember well as at one time perhaps the
bank may be succeeded to the headship
of the bank, left Wheeling and came out
the bank is a son of Redick McKee,
whom all Wheeling people of middle age
remember well as at one time perhaps the
bank may be succeeded to the headship
of the bank, left Wheeling and came out
the bank is a son of Redick McKee,
whom all Wheeling people of middle age
remember well as at one time perhaps the
bank may be succeeded to the headship
of the bank, left Wheeling and came out
the bank is a son of Redick McKee,
who has succeeded to the headship
of the bank, left Wheeling and came out
the bank is a son of Redick McKee,
who has succeeded

"He cither fears his fate too much,

who will sot put it to the touch and the didn't win it either. On the contrary, he was a problicans they will invite a'l citizens to jain with them, not an Greenbackers or Labor Reformers, or Disgusted Democrats or anything else—not as so many contingents bearing this name or that—but as citizens having a common interest in good government for West Virginia. To show that they are not seeking the loaves and steam motors are dispensed with the ticket should, if possible, be fairly representative of the general approxition.

Who will sot put it to the touch and he didn't win it either. On the contrary, he was dead broke in six months and had to commence at the bottom of the ladder once more. Robert is not at the bottom of the ladder once more, Robert is not at the bottom of the ladder once more, and is a king among the street railroad people here, especially in the mater of that patent cable grip by which horses and steam motors are dispensed with. And speaking of the cable and grip, I looked into it to see how it would do in the plant entirely to expensive (some \$60,000 per.mile) for a great the former of the contrary.

THE BAN MATEO VALLEY.

I referred to Charley McCoy's flower garden awhile back. He and I went down endorses this view, and our readers will the San Mateo Valley the other day to look recall that this liberal disposition was very at the country, including the flowers, and sharply brought out in the discussion of the to sojourn over Sunday at "Belmont," the house that Ralston built, now owned by our Democratic friends fear that the Re-Senator Sharon, and in Ralaton's day the publican party is aiming at too much. Per- most famous house on this coast. While there we drove down to the grounds owned Valley in that region is a sort of an ideal valley. I thought of Russelas and his "Happy Valley"—the valley that he would intribut these ponents princes able to make a good showing on dress
parade. It happens that in the Republican
party a considerable margin is allowed for
differences of opinion—a happy provision
which the ring-ridden Democracy of West
Virginis neither appreciates nor seems to
aspire to.

Panably.

"Happy Valley"—the valley that he would
get out of—just like these bonance and beautified their grounds at every cost, and yet
er prone to go off careering over the earth
for health or happiness, or both. Mackey
and Sanford are in Europe, Mills is in New
York, Flood is preparing to go somewhere
and poor Ralston, he is dead—killed himall

He has gone to a place where he ne'er took de

counts. He resembled Bonaparte in one Recuester, N. Y., October 31 .- Influen- particular-in being a huge robber. Yet he is adulated out here by the masses as the brewing interest here, have resolved to Napoleon is in France, robber and all that support the Democratic State ticket at the he was. Some people, however, are so coming election with the exception of careless of euphony as to speak of the Issac H. Maynard, their candidate for Sec-dead man as the coloreal thief of the Pacific coast. I suppose Ralston raw his happiest days when he ran a little one-horse steamways opposed the passage of any just and topic selement of the passage of any just and boat selement of the passage of any just and by the action has alienated from himself the support of all those who believe in the right of personal liberty guaranteed to the people under the Constitution.

days when he ran a little ons-borse steamboats between Pittsburgh and Wheelling.

But to return to the San Mateo Valley. We drove to Stanford's grounds and took an inventory of the high esthetics of his place during his absence, And certainly if I ever saw a place where all the products THE WEST VA. RIVERS.

Of the United States Army in Belation

Kanawha River Improvement-The Object of the Work in the Valley-Expenditures up to Date-What has been Done on Elk River.

n his forthcoming report says of the Grea Kanawha river in West Virginia:

sicturesque region, filled also with mineral wealth, especially coal and salt. It was by nature divided into a number of pools some of considerable length and depth sand, which were the principal obstruc perfect October day, a perfect roadway for our drive down there, and lastly an easy going conveyance, and you have some ides of the pleasure of our excursion. tions to navigation in low water, there b ing often on them at such seasons but a faw inches of water. In some of the pools were found shallow places also obstructing navigation. There were alse snags and loose rock in the channel. The navigation above Charleston was more obstructed than below. Above, it was almost sus-pended in summer. The coal and salt were Such, Fays Whitelaw Reid, is the Danger Everywhere. New York, October 31.—While the gen pended in summer. The coal and salt were generally sent out on rises, which enabled the boats to pass safely over the obstructions which otherwise would stop their movements entirely. The use of the river for the movement of these valuable products was therefore unsatisfactory and intermittent. By the agency and superintendence of a board acting under the authority of the State, first of Virginia and then of West Virginia, considerable improvement in the river was from time to eral opinion at Republican headquarters was growing stronger each day, there is an undeniable apathy among Republicans week.
"The total registration in this city," says "The total registration in this city," says Whitelaw Reid, "is not quite twelve thousand greater than that of 1881, when the assassination of President Garlield had had the effect of practically suspending strife between the parties. This indicates an indifference on the part of the voters, which is not easy to occuse. provement in the river was from time to time effected, tolls being charged on the commerce for payment of expenses.

THE OBJECT OF THE IMPROVEMENT. The object of the improvement begun several years ago by the United States was to give a constant navigable depth of at vote is always Republican, and yet it can be said without partisan exaggeration, that the duly of keeping the party in line and electing the ticket is especially important this year. The election of the Buffalo ticket would put the Democrats for the first time in many years in control of almost the entire State government, and its power would be used to the utmost next year to help the candidate for President whom the Albany regency may finally select. This consideration, while it has been before the eyes of yoters since the water is high enough. least six feet throughout the whole length

Dams three and two, both above Paint Creek, are fixed, as the declivity of the river in that section is too great to permit the advantageous use of the moveable system. Dam 1 would also be fixed if constructed, but it will probably not be necessary to build that dam for many years, if over. should have done.
"The excellent machine organization of

of them care anything about the result or not. And this fact gives them an advantage, even in a campaign like this, where political apathy has evidently spread to the Democratic side, as well as the Republican.

"Reports from Pennsylvania represent a peculiar stillness there on both sides. With the party reunited, the State is safely Republican, provided the vote is got out. No State is safely Republican if the Republican voters won't take a little trouble to make it so. In fact, the general situation is peculiar. If we want to see something like an old fashioned political campaign, we must look to Virginia, where the Democrats are making a great struggle to crush Mahone; or to Marsachusetts, where there is only one issue—Batter. The campaign in the old Bar State is really 'something."

THE EXPENDITURES. With the party reunited, the State is safely Republican, provided the vote is got out. No State is safely Republican if the Republican voters won't take a little trouble to make it so. In fact, the general situation is peculiar. If we want to see something like an old farbioned political campaign, we must-look to Virginia, where the Democrats are making a great struggle to crush Mahone; or to Marachusetta, where there is only one issue—Butler. The campaign in the old Bay State is really something like. Both parties are intensely in earnest. The newspapers are full of Butler, and show as much feeling as they might in a Presidential campaign. The two candi-

THE EXPENDITURES. The amount expended in the year end ing June 30, 1883, was \$124,683 46, which of has been applied to the acquisition of Site and show as interesting as they higher in his been applied to the acquisition of site a Presidential campaign. The two candidates traverse State, speaking night and day, and there will be a heavy vote. This is better than too much apathy, which is not a healthful condition of politics."

In the Been applied to the acquisition of site and 5, operating Locks 3, 4 and 5, and Dams 4 and 5, carrying Lock 6 nearly to completion to the acquisition of site and 5, operating Locks 6 nearly to complete the speaking of the state of the acquisition of site and provide the state of the acquisition of site and provide the state of the acquisition of site and provide the state of the acquisition of site and provide the state of the acquisition of site and provide the state of the acquisition of site and provide the state of the acquisition of site and provide the state of the sta has been made for as much of Lock 2 as

rendered, awarding her \$2,000. On Novem- 1882. As the season for operations on the per 18, 1881, she suffered injuries to her river had nearly passed at that date, as spine by reason of a coach in which she well se because the remains of the lock was riding upsetting in a mud hole on and dam built near its mouth under charwas riding upsetting in a mud hole on South Fifth street. Hence, the suit. Harry Kane, a young man of this place, was to-day arrested by United States Detective Fink for receipting for a small sum of money sent by postal order to his mother-in-law, from New Cestle Pa., industrial was considered to the state of Securing her signature. Kane was taken to Columbus to have a hearing. It is the sender of the order when the state of securing her signature. Kane was nowing the debris. Nothing has been done taken to Columbus to have a hearing. It

stead of securing her signature. Kane was taken to Columbus to have a hearing. It is the sender of the order who is pushing the case, Kane's mother-in-law making no is the sender of the order was making no complaint.

Henry Embick, a brakeman on the C. & P. road, had a hand crushed off lest night while coupling cars.

The property known as the "Upper Barrages property" was offered for sale to-

July 1, 1883, amount available.....

Retreachment at the Pan Bandle Shops

dle shops here were received to-day, and

ters, cabinet makers, painters, blacksmiths, etc., had to step out. It is pretty rough, as winter is approaching and the discharged

men are mostly poor and have families. The cause of the dis-charge is a wish to reduce expenses.

NORFOLK, VA., October 31 .- The ac cidental escape of oil at the Old Dominion Creosoteing Works, Edward Andrews, pro prietor, at Money Point, a few miles up th river from here, destroyed, in a few minutes the entire works, a quantity of lum-ber and 6,000 barrels of creesoteing oil. The cause of the disaster was the loosening

Pailures in New York NEW YORK, October 31.-Holzinger & Buckman, dry goods, fix their liabilities at

\$78,000; actual assets, \$45,000. The liabilities of Herman & Leopole Herzog, suits and cloaks, are \$61,000; actual

The liabilities of Samuel Datschy, rib

Bons and triminings, are 500,000, actual assets, \$15,000.

The firm of Samuel Adler, Seligman Adler and Goodman Newboor, dry goods merchants, place their liabilities at \$280,000; actual aggets, \$192,000.

O'Donovan Rossa's Views on the Subject NEW YORK, October 31 .- O'Donovan Rossa states that the explosions yesterday cision of the President is in answer to the in the Underground Railway of Lon-don were the work of the Fein the Underground Railway of London were the work of the Fenian Brotherhood, of whose movements he is apprised. He said that London would be in ashes before long unless England gave up Ireland. New developments, he said, might be expected at any moment, for it was now the purpose of the Brotherhood to reduce England to substantial to the lottery company, lost so long the lottery company which it represented.

| 1000. Col. Geo. Ward Nichols, of Cincinnati, referring to statements emanating from National Bank in question acted as agent for the lottery company, lost so long moment, for it was now the purpose of the Brotherhood to reduce England to substantial to the lottery company which it represented.

Washington, D. C., October 30.—The Chief Engineer of the United States Army

"The river flows through a fertile and

been before the eyes of voters since the water is high enough.

campaign began, has not aroused them as Dams three and two, both above Paini

the reduction of the force at the Pan Han-

2,000 00

July 1, 1883, amount expended during fiscal year, excusive of outstanding liabilities July 1, 1882......

SHERIDAN'S ARKIVAL

At the Capital-He Will Take Charge Washington, October 31.—Lieut. Gen.

Sheridan, accompanied by Col. M. N. heridan, his Military Secretary, and Lieut Col. J. F. Gregory, aide de camp, arrived in Washington this morning from Chicago. Lient, Col. W. J. Volkman, aide de camp arrived last evening. Gen. Sheridan and party visited the War Department about noon, and paid their respects to Secretary Lincoln, General Sherman and Adjutant General Drum,

The transfer of the command of the

The transfer of the command of the army from Gen. Sherman to Lieut. Gen. Sheridan will be made to-morrow morning. There will be no formal ceremonies on the occasion of the change. General Sheridan is at present the guest of Major Lydecker, U.S. A., Engineer Commissioner of the District, and will remain with him until his new residence is ready for occupancy. Col. Mike Sheridan is the guest of Gen. McFeely. U.S. A.

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK. the President Decides to Sustain t'

Postmaster General's Action.

Washington, D. C., October 31.—The Republican of this morning says: It is stated by an authorative party that the President has decided to sustain the action f Postmaster General Gresham in the New Orleans National Bank case. This depetition of a large number of merchants, bankers and others from New Orleans, FAREWEL TO THE ARMY.

teneral W. T. Sherman's Retirement— The Correspondence in the Matter. Washington, October 31.—The corres ndence incident to the retirement of General Sherman from the active command of the army is as follows: HEADQUARTETS ARMY OF UNITED STATES, Washington, October 8.

To the Hon, Robert Lincoln, Secretary of War Sig-By act of Congress, approved July 5, 1882, all army officers are retired on reaching the age of 64 years, if living. I will attain that age the 8th of February, 1884, but as that period of the year is not 1884, but as that period of the year is not suited to the changes necessary on my retirement, I have long contemplated anticipating the event by some months to enable the President to make these changes at a more convenient season of the year, and also to enable my successor to be in office before the assembling of the next Congress. I therefore request the authority to turn over the command of the army to Lieutenant General Sheridan on the 1st of November, 1883, and that I be ordered to my home at St. Louis, there to await the date of my legal retirement; and inasmuch as I will have Louis, there to await the date of my legal retirement; and inasmuch as I will have for a long time much correspondence about war and official matters, I also ask the favor to have with me for a time my two personal aides-de-camp Colonels John E. Tourtelette and John M. Bacon. Others of my personal staft, viz. Colonels C. M. Poe and T. C. Tiedball, have already been assigned appropriate duties in their own branches of the military service. All should retain their rank and pay as Aides-de-Camp until February 8, 1884. By or before the 1st of November, I can complete all the efficial reports, and I believe I can surrender the army to my successor in good shape and condition, well provided in all respects and distributed for the best interests of the country.

I am grateful that my physical and mental strength remains unimpaired by years, and I am thankful for the liberal provision made by C agress for my declining years, which will enable me to respond promptly to any call the President may make for my military service or idagment as long as I

to any call the President may make for my military service or judgment as long as live. I have the honor to be your obedient servant. [Signed.] W. T. Sherman,

WAB DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, October 10.
General W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.:

dent your letter of the 8th inst., request

LONDON, October 31 .- Hartington, Secre tary of War, delivered a speech at Buston last night. He said he thought Gladstone in his speech at the forthcoming banque on the occasion of the installation of the Lord Mayor of London, would be able to say that peace

in Europe was assured and that the diffi-culties of England with France were settled, although a state of things might arise with China which might require all of England's friendship and forbearance to prevent serious complications.

CINCINNATI, October 31.-Fourteen persons of different families living in the western part of the city have been attacked with symptoms of poisoning. One child died to-day and several others are serious ly ill. It is thought the poison was admin-istered in some way through food bought at a grocery.

DETROIT, MICH, October 31 .- The Po and Tribuse and Free Press, the two morn ing dailies of this city, will announce to morrow a reduction of price from \$10 pe copy to three cents. No reduction will be made in size or the amount of reading

VIRGINIA, NEV., October 31.-Two marks men robbed the vault of the county treasnry of \$3 000 last night late. They then vault. The affair is considered mysterious, as four thousand dollars of the amount was silver, too heavy to pack off.

STAMFORD, October 31.-An America confidence operator pleaded guilty to forging a check on the Bank of Toronto. Forged American bonds were found with him, tried to shoot the officer who searched h

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Another discovery of gold has been made in Clement county, Ohio, about 3 miles from the place worked for gold in 1869. There is much excitement in the territory. The barkentine Jane Hunter, from Per-nambuco to St. Johns, was lost last night at St. Shotts. Captain Bowden, first and second officers and all the crew except two

Andrew Roy, State Inspector of Mines,

"stuffed" or "salted."

Justice Burton, of Toronto, in his address to the Grand Jury, urged that a pressure be brought to bear on the Dominion with the object of having the law amended as to permit the reception of evidence in criminal cases of agnostics and unbelievers in a future state.

Five thousand in one and two dollar population rates were stellar from the Garden and the control of the Cartesian and the control of the contro Cotton Exchange it was said no effect is

prive thousand in one and two dollar Dominion notes were stolen from the Government at Ottawa. The banks have been notified not to accept them. The numbers of missing one dollar bills are from 505,000 to 506,000 and for

LONDON EXPLOSION.

THE NATURE OF THE DISASTER

Nitro Giverine Said to Have Been the Explosiv Used-The Story of One of the Victims-The Verage of two Aerenauts-The Cotton Failures in Liverpool-Foreign News Notes.

LONDON, October 31 .- The excitemen over the explosions in the underground railway line last evening is very great. A arge number of policemen under specia inspectors were on duty all night at the ing the line. A heavy force also watched the houses of Parliament and other public buildings. The explosion at Charing Cross securred a distance of two hundred vards there at the time. The walls of the tunnel was battered, but the rails were not misplaced. The windows in the station were blown out. The roof was not damaged. No person was burt there. At the Praed street station the force of the explosion was terrible. Although workmen have been the property of the there at the time. The walls of the tunnel the trible. Antiough worker have been busily engaged all night removing the debris, they have not yet finished their task, nor has the damage at that place been repaired. The tunnel there was not destroyed, but a deep hole was excavated in the roadbed, brickwork was blown out and the an alrea where a place and the legs and the second to the second th and the windows of the other rooms of the station smashed. The explosion occurred immediately after the passing train, forty yards west of the station. All the persons injured were in the last two carriages. Twenty-eight persons wounded were taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Four of them were seriously hurt, but they passed a favorable night and are expected to recover; the others were able to get to their homes during the night. Both explosions occurred about \$10 in the evening.

All the detectives of the Metropolitan Police are searching for the perpetrators of the outrage, and the railway officers are assisting them. The police deny that any rocket cartridges have been found near the scene of the explosions. No traces were discovered of the nature of explosives. It is ascertained that the explosions could not have been causing the explosions has been chained. Meter Metandie of the

to the persons causing the explosions has been obtained. Major Majendie, of the Board of Trade, is now making an exami-

of the army on the let of November next, as a more convenient time for making the changes in the military commands which must follow your retirement from active service than would be the date of your retirement under the law. In signifying his approval of your request the President directs me to express to you his earnest hope that there may be given you yet many years of health and happiness, in which to enjoy the pratitude of your fellow-citizens, well earned by your most distinguished public services. It will give me pleasure to comply with your wishes respecting your aidee-de-camp, and necessary orders will be duly issued. I have the honor, General, to be your most obe-lient servant,

(Signed) Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War.

Havilagion's Speech.

Lence October II. Haritagion's Speech.

pelieved to have been dynamite,
The police warned the railway officials,
bree months ago that they had advices
from America of the threatened explosion and precautions were taken to provide against them. The explosives used last evening were filled with nitro glycerine. A rigid inquiry will be instituted into the cause of the explosion. Several persons suspected will be arrested.

NITRO GLYCERINE USED.

isers to the War Department led to the conclusion that nitro glycerine, in some form, was the agent used in both cases. Later inquiries confirm the early statement that a large number of people were injured. SAVANNAH, GA., October 31.—A fire broke
out in Garnet, Stubbs & Co.'s warehouse at
half past twelve this afternoon. In the
bailding were stored 6,000 bales of cotton,
all of which was destroyed. The fire epread
to the buildings on Joschim, Farmbill, Indian and River streets and was only checked when it resched West Broadway and
Indian street. The electric light works and
Tynan's iron foundry are smong the principal places burned. The locs may be put
down at about one million dollars.

Families Poisoled.

that a large number of people were injured.
In addition to over thirty treated at the
hospitals a large number of people were injured.
In addition to over thirty treated at the
nephrilas large number of people were injured.
In addition to over thirty treated at the
nephrilas large number of people were injured.
In addition to over thirty treated at the
nephrilas large number of people were injured.
In addition to over thirty treated at the
private surgeons. One of the victims, a
corporal of the Hussars, says he was talking
with a friend on the train near Praed street
when there was suddenly a very bright
flash, immediately followed by a terrible
report. He was struck by something and
almost knocked insensible. When there
deep the definition of the Hussars, says he was talking
with a friend on the train near Praed street
when there was suddenly a very bright
flash, immediately followed by a terrible
report. He was struck by something and
almost knocked insensible. When there
was suddenly a very bright
flash, immediately followed by a terrible
report. He was struck by something and
almost knocked insensible. When there
was suddenly a very bright
flash, immediately followed by a terrible
report. He was struck by something and
almost knocked insensible. When the
report are successible and the private surgeons.

The burned at Edgemor road he staggerde across the platform and was only one of many similar
narratives.

A BALLODNIST'S JOURNEY.

An Account of the Trip of a French Aero-naut—Bis Experience. nunication was received from one of the seronauts in the balloon that went up from

"After we left Courbevoie vesterday after noon at 5 o'clock we plunged into a thick fog, but at an attitude of three hundred vards the sky was fine and bright, and the setting sun gave us a brilliant light. A sudden expansion of gas made us ascend 1,000 metres without having to throw out any bailast. Having reached that altitude I gave a strong pull to the safety valve, and almost immediately the balloon descended with a certain rapidity, which I attempted to control, in order to see whether M. Brisson's apparatus would offer any resist ance, or, in other words, remain in the air

by itself.
"Unfortunately, however, the cable to
which the apparatus wer fixed did not
even bend, and consequently the result of
the experiment was entirely unsatisfactory.
About six hundred metres altitude I had About six numered metrics attitude had to regulate our descent by throwing out ballast, as I was afraid to make the land too swiftly, but saidenly, although it was but thirty-five minutes past 5 p. M., we were in Cimmerian darkness. Under these circumtances it was difficult to make choice of a

stances it was difficult to make conceous of a convenient landing place.

"After trying our luck literally in the dark, we got caught in some trees in a small orchard. A few pessants came to our arsistance, towing the balloon into a neighboring meadow, and at about half-past 8 p. M. we made a successful landing, and emptied the balloon of its gas. We are all ease at La Maladreide, Poissy. The apparatus is now lying in the orchard without a scratch, the only damage done being to some trees, and some tiles taken off from the roof of a small farm house."

Collision at Sea. landing place. small farm house.

COTTON PAILURIS

In England-No Liffect on the American NEW YORK, October 31 .- The failures of Morris Ranger and R. H. Forman & Co., cotton brokers, Liverpool, do not cause any concern in this city. At the New York

ooked for in the American market. M. B. Fielding. President of the Cotton Exchange, expressed the opinion that the New York market will not be effected by the Liverpool failure. He considers the beence of the marginal clause in the contract entered into in the Liverpool marke s making their transactions more risky while the American system of calling mar

thereby. If such a system existed in Liv-erpool the extensive failure yesterday would not have occurred.

SUSPENSIONS AT LIVERPOOL.

suspension of Dellar & Fenton, cotton brokers, is announced this morning. LONDON, October 31.-Noon-The cotto failure in Liverpool has depressed the stock

LIVERPOOL October 31 .- Noon-The cot ton market is laboring under the effects of the fallures, but a fair spot business is do-ing. Business in futures, however, is con-fined to small dealings in October and No-yember deliveries. There is no business in

listant months. 1:00 г. м.—Henry Pearce & Co. and Joseph Taylor & Co., cotton brokerage firms have suspended.

2 P. M.—Excitement in the cotton trade continues. The Cotton Exchange is crowd ed with merchants, brokers and visitor anxious for the latest developments. The

A committee of the Cotton Association has fixed the values at which settlements

has fixed the values at which settlements will be made. Morris Runger's Octobers were fixed at 5 63 611, Octobers and Novembers at 5 62 641, and Novembers and Decembers at 55 65 65d.

The excitement in the cotton trade is subsiding. Much anxiety will be experienced until November 10th, when the October contracts must be settled. Many firms it is thought will suffer severely, but

3:30 P. M.-It is reported that Messrs 3.30 P. M.—It is reported that steems. Ranger made heavy losses in New York. These, with the claims of the creditors on the continent, will swell the liabilities to £750,000. It was announced this afternoon that Hollinshead, Fetley & Co. have not

The Murderer of a Frenchwoman Con-fesses the Details of the Crime.

Pasis, October 31.—The alleged assassin of Nathalie Leuleu, an account of whos murder was cabled vesterday, has been Jules Meer'z was known to be well ac quainted with the victim, and was pointed out by one of his comrades. He had been wandering about the streets until long after nightfall of the day of the murder, and finally took refuge in a low lodging house, where he was arrested yesterday morning. He was in a most exhausted state, and a confession of the crime was obtained from him without difficulty. After having had some refreshments he recounted the whole story of the crime to M. Mace, chief of the detective police.

It was about 0 c'eleck on the morning of Sundsy that he had a quarrel with Nathalie, and struck her with a three edged file, and, on her calling out "Murder!" he determined to kill her outrigut. The file having

on her calling out "Murder!" he deter mined to kill her outrigut. The üle having broken, the idea came into his mind to strangle her with a table napkin. Seeing strangle her with a table napkin. Seeing his victim insensible, and hearing the dishis victim insensible, and hearing the dis-turbance made by neighbors coming up stairs, he took flight, and wandered about all day, not daring to enter his room. He attributes his crime to motives of jealousy. The police placed him in a separa: e cell at the Prefecture.

THE FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

The Closing Ceremonies—The Speech of the Prince of Wales, London, October 31.-There was an im nense attendance to-day to witness the ceremony closing the International Fisherand report showing the complete succes of the Exhibition the Prince of Wales stated the Queen had followed the success of the exhibition with great interest, and had requested him to express here the hope that it would be of lasting benefit to the fishing population of the Kingdom. He said after all the expenses had been paid a substantial surplus would remain, which should be devoted to improving the welfare of the fishermen of the country and the promotion of the interest of fisher-ies in order that calculation is calculated. ies in order that calamities incident to fishermen's life might be alleviated. The Prince was gratified at being able to con-tinue the work of his father in giving op-portunities for the peaceful emulation of tinue the work of his father in giving opportunities for the peaceful emulation of all nations, and thus diverting men's minds from international rivalries by which all suffer, but those by which all gain. The vest attendance at this exhibition led him to hope the buildings might remain to be sm. ployed for the use of other exhibitions. He desired to see here the Hygenic Exhi-

The French Government Arraigned.

PARIS, October 31.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Clemenceaux, Radical, resumed the debate upon the interpretation of the Government's Tonquin policy. He said the opponents of the Tonquin expedition renounced opposition thereto after the Asylum. And Mr. Tracy stated that Mitchell had never and anything to them about the officers or employes of the Asylum. And Mr. Tracy stated that Mitchell had never spoken to him about the officers or employes of the Asylum. tion renounced opposition thereto after the Mitchell had never apoken to him about death of Captain Riviere. He charged the the hospital, and he had never heard him Government with publishing incomplete speak to any one else about either the hos-Government with publishing incomplete locuments and severely criticised the govoccuments and severely criticised the gov-ernment for stating in July last, that the French force in Tonquin was sufficient for all exigencies, when the contrary was now admitted. He said at first the question was the establishment of a protectorate over Annam. The Franch forces and finances

bition in 1884, one of the progress of inven-

Davitt's Lecture. London, October 31.-Michael Davitt ectured in St. James' Hall last evening to a large and orderly audience. He advo-

LONDON, October 31 .- The steamer Holyhead came in collision with the German before Bland is the paper referred to as not ship Alhambra, bound from Liverpool to being similarly signed. The charges are New York, when 25 miles off Holyhead.

A Wanderer Returns.

Albany, N. Y., October 31.—Thos. Hosg, who mysteriously disappeared from his jewelry store, Broadway, New. York, September 4th, passed through here this morning on his way home. He has been to London and returned by way of Hallfax.

THE WESTON ASYLUM,

THE CHARGES AGAINST MITCHELL.

The Inside Night-watchman-What His Dutle Werr, and How He Performed them-The Con

fore the Board and the Superintendent.

in reference to the Insane Asylum is eagerly digested by those who read the daily paers, and my letter of Saturday was con nented upon in vigorous terms by some of hose not in sympathy with it, while it was rolled as a sweet morsel under the tongues of those who believe that the institution is not managed as it should be. And this latter class is not simply confined to the anks of the Republican party, for I know of gentlemen with State reputations, whose Democracy cannot be questioned, and who are not one whit backward in denouncing the methods of the administration. But I shall say little about the management at this time, as it is quite apparent that they have enough to do to manage the charges John W. Berry preferred against them in Saturday's paper.

Saturday's paper.

As soon as convenient after the arrival As soon as convenient after the arrival of the INTELLEMENCE ON Saturday Mr. L. S. Mitchell, the inside nightwatchman at the hospital, called on me and asked that I give the charges as made against him before the Board by the Asylum employes, and the evidence produced in the examination of those charges before Dr. Bland, to the public, so that the people might see the matter in its true light. He said he had nothing to depend on but his reputation, as he was almost a stranger here; and as the as he was almost a stranger here; and as the charges had been published in the INTEL LIGENCER he also desired that the evidence Indexest he also desired that the evidence to sustain these charges be also published in the same paper. He felt that he had been placed in an unpleasant position, and as the case stood that it looked #s though he was the cause of all the recent disturbances.

Knowing that the INTELLIGENCER and he people desire to give every man credit censure in accord with his desert I cheerfully complied with his request and

lay before your readers the charges as read before the Baard of Directors and the evidence as produced by the parties preferring the charge against Dr. Bland in the investigation. The papers, with one exception, were apparently properly signed and handed to me by Mr. Mitchell, with the permission of the Superintendent. The charges and evidence as made against Mitchell are given below. Let the critical reader compare the statement made before Dr. Bland and decide as to whether Mitchell should have been bounced.

Before proceeding further let me briefly state the duties of the inside night watch, the male and female departments being governed by the same rules. A digest of these duties as taken from the by-laws of the Hospital is as follows: "The duties of watchman are considered to be of great, importance to the institution, both for the care and protection of the insame, and relief of the attendants. He is instructed as to special duties each night by the Superintendent, and must pay special attention to the sick and carefully administer to their to special duties each night by the Superintendent, and must pay special attention to the sick and carefully administer to their wants and needs during: 'the night.' He is to be cautious and pars through the wards quietly so as not to disturb the sleep of the occupants. He is to report in writing any occurrences worthy of note, and be particular in giving information as to the sick. He is also to report the absence of any attendant, or any irregularities or violations of the rules of the fusitution coming under his notice, and he must pass through the wards at least once an hour."

WHAT WITNESSES SAID. J. W. Berry, before the Board charged Mitchell with neglecting a sick man, leaving doors unclosed, and of awakening Bland he made essentially the same statement. But Dr. Lewis stated that on the

particular night Mitchell was charged with neglecting the sick man he had no special nstructions to attend him. W. M. Taylor, before the Board, said he W. M. 1aylor, before the Board, said he could testify to most of the charges of Berry. But before Dr. Bland the first sentence he uttered was: "I have no charges against Mitchell." And he further stated that he knew of no neglect of duty on his

Simpson, Esq., as witnesses to the truth of the statement. He also charged that Mitchell had openly talked in a disrespect-ful way of one of the home directors, and that he was not a safe man for the position

Batore Dr. Bland he stated that he did other contradictory evidence was given but enough is given above to show the na

MITCHELL'S STATEMENT.

Mitchell stated before Bland that he had ever been asleep a dozen times; that Da vis, outside night watch, started round the building at 9:30, and that he starts through boilding at 9:30, and that he starts through the halls at 10 o'clock, and that one of them were going through or around the building all the time; that he had never failed to make his regular round, but once; that he had once been late in making his rounds; that he had no recollection of pushing. Tharp sgainst Arche; that Feagan's state-ment was correct; that he had never know-ingly made a false report on his record book; that he had done nothing to injure any attendant the hospital; that he had never knowingly neglected his duty, ex-cepting as to sleeping as stated.

cepting as to sieeping as stated.

Mr. Mitchell also desired me to state for him that Dr. Bland had never favored him more than others, and that he has always tried to properly perform the duties for which he is paid.

The charges of Nichols and his evidence

New York, when 25 miles of Holyhead.
Both vessels sank. Thirteen of the Alhambra's crow and two of the Holyhead's were drowned. The remainder were picked up and landed at Holyhead. Much relief was felt in Dublin when the news of the safety of the Holyhead's passengers was received.

Sachem Gets 14.

London, October 31. — Ironclad, who beat Sachem, formerly P. Lorilliard's, in a run (if at Brighton yesterday, has been disqualified and the race awarded to Sachem.

A wauderer Heturus.

SENATOR CAMDEN'S letter on a system o narrow gauge railroads, printed in part on another page, strikes the right key note. standard gauge would be difficult to construct and perhaps unprofitable to operate It is the hope of the interior and must be the basis of any extended development. Senator Camden writes like one who has business in his head and money at his back, and the people to whom he addresses himself will do well to strengthen his

THE Cleveland Leader, which makes no mour made demands concerning the pro

retary of two important mining companies motive, it is plain that they have not stolen anybody's money as our cotemporary's headlines would indicate.

Colonel George R. Lathan, in a recent communication to the Intelligence, referred to an existing impression that somebody not named wes taking steps to pass over the Republican Convention of next any statement of the Republican Convention of next any statement of two important mining companies here by virtue of that marriage and his own abilities and merits as a man of high character. He has an attractive home over at Oakland, where he divides his time between his babies and his flower garden.

And speaking of Wheeling men, I have met several of them since my arrival here. Among them Mr. John McKee, the head of Tallant & Co.'s banking house, an institution founded by the late Drury J. Tallant, a whitom Wheeling man, and a broth-

breenbleckers, for example, to stand by their old friend the Democratic party. It is true that when there was a Greenback diggring humming to himself that old question the Democratic party rolled itself verse: in the dust of humiliation before the

Republicans of West Virginia will be so

action.

There is too much life in the Republican party of West Virginia for that organization to disorganization that the same is a factor of the constant, and the west Virginia Republicans hope to form an effective alliance with all those voters who are disposed to punish the Bourbon party for its sins and who are willing to talk for the common good.

From the tearful tone of some of our distance with all those of the constant of the country of this life since leaving the Ohio Valley at the age of 15 about the year that Mr. Mr. Mc-kee came out. He made \$30,000 in gold before he was 21 and came here from the mices to take a steamer and go back and

Or his desert is small, Who will not put it to the touch And win or lose it all."

Poor Bony he has gone with his wars and hi

I judge this is Ralston's fix from all ac-

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER